

## AMERITECH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DAVIS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ameritech, an outstanding corporation headquartered in my district, for honoring eight outstanding individuals with the Ameritech Award of Excellence in Crime Prevention.

Ameritech, a model company and community leader, is one of the world's 100 largest companies. Ameritech is a full service communications company, committed to supporting crime prevention. Ameritech and the National Crime Prevention Council collaborated to develop an award which will be presented to eight recipients at the Ameritech Awards of Excellence in Crime Prevention dinner on October 14.

Ameritech continues to work to reach its goal of becoming a single source of communications solutions. It has 68,000 employees, 1 million share owners and more than \$23 billion in assets. It provides customers, dependent on their desires and needs, with the best communications products available. Operating from these two principles, Ameritech helps millions of customers in 50 States and 40 countries communicate and manage information through cellular telephone, data, video, cable TV and security monitoring networks.

Richard Notebaert, Ameritech's chairman and chief executive officer, has had a profound effect on the company. In addition to the five primary regions, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Ohio, that Ameritech provides with local telephone service, Ameritech has expanded its outreach to offer additional products and services throughout the United States and Europe.

Mr. Notebaert began his career in 1983 as vice president of marketing and operations at Wisconsin Bell. In June 1993 he became Ameritech's president and chief operating officer. In January 1994 he was elected president and chief executive officer, and in April 1994 he was named chairman and CEO.

As chairman and CEO, Mr. Notebaert is responsible for Ameritech's total operations. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1969 and a Master's degree in business administration in 1983, both from the University of Wisconsin, and has received honorary doctorate degrees from Indiana Wesleyan University, the University of Indianapolis and Ripon College.

President Clinton appointed Mr. Notebaert to the President's Export Council in March 1995, where he currently serves as a member. He is a trustee of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and the University of Notre Dame, a charter trustee of Northwestern University, and a member of the Business Council and other civic and community organizations.

Ameritech takes part in numerous community projects in Illinois, Wis-

consin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Additionally, Ameritech has developed resources and initiatives designed to help teachers and students. It contributed \$2 million to the Library of Congress to establish a digital grant competition; created the Ameritech Hispanic Advisory Panel [AHAP] web site that provides Ameritech's Hispanic employees with opportunities to network and provide mutual support and develop. Finally Ameritech has sponsored many events such as the Ameritech Awards of Excellence in Crime Prevention, and created information and products for seniors and people with special needs.

Ameritech's involvement in this project has once again demonstrated its leadership in private sector promotion of safety and community strength. Additionally, Ameritech's participation has illustrated that the private sector must be engaged in positive community development.

Ameritech's commercial and social reputation provides the foundation for companies and organizations to follow. I urge America to join with me tonight in commending Ameritech and Mr. Notebaert for their work in creating the Ameritech Awards of Excellence in Crime Prevention.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia [Ms. NORTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. JONES addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE WHITE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thought it was appropriate to come to the floor of the House as I have watched the unfolding of the controversy swirling around the question of campaign finance reform but accusations being thrown at the White House, the question of lost tapes and found tapes and the real issue before the American public.

I am frankly disappointed and certainly outraged that the real issue that has been raised by most citizens as I have encountered them, the question of coming to a common consensus on reforming the process of campaign finance reform, now lost in a swirl of refusal on the other side of the street, in the other body, is not really the point of which we are looking at. We now hear voices calling for the impeachment of the Attorney General of the United States of America, casting accusations unfairly, no investigation on the basis of which the Attorney General and staff made their decision not to proceed at this time without accusations made against the President of the United States.

I want the truth. I think it is important for the debate to be full and open, for any investigation to fully provide for the American people and for those of us in this body the real facts, so that we can in a forthright manner answer to the American people and provide reasoned campaign finance reform. If there are accusations to be made, let them be made and let them be tested and let them be factually determined and discovered.

As it seems, the President and the White House have answered the question of the so-called missing tapes by indicating that in their inquiry they did inquire of the retainers of these videotapes and those individuals responded that they had nothing. And when they were pressed further, they then put White House counsel to the test, and they discovered the tapes and indicated and informed the Attorney General's office that such tapes existed.

But after reviewing of the tapes it has been determined that, one, without the sound, and there are sound tapes to come afterwards, that there seems to have been no asking for campaign dollars at these coffees. It seems that these coffees were similar to those held by many other administrations. In fact, when they did a search of fundraising or coffee tapes through the search file, 150 of them were discovered preceding or including the Clinton administration, but including as well the Bush administration and other administrations.

So I would ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, what is the real issue? Do we want to unveil and unfold the facts or do we want to make accusations? First against the President of the United States, then the Vice President of the United States? Do we want the facts or do we want cameras and coverage and accusations and hearings? Do we want to hear what witnesses are saying, that they did in fact follow the rules and the law? Do we want to engage in real change and real reform, that is, passing campaign finance reform, unlike what happened today, a total collapse, if you will, of the debate and the passage of real campaign finance reform in the other body?

I would simply say, Mr. Speaker, that I want reform. I have signed on to